

# P A R

and by some called vexillum: the plants, that have this flower, are of the leguminous kind; as peas, vetches, &c. *Quincy.*  
**PAPILLARY.** *adj.* [from *papilla*.] Having emulgent vessels, *Derham's Physico-Theology.*  
**PAPILLOUS.** } or resemblances of paps.  
 Malpighi concludes, because the outward cover of the tongue is perforated, under which lie *papillary* parts, that in these the taste lieth. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*  
 The *papillous* inward coat of the intestines is extremely sensible. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*  
**PAPIST.** *n. f.* [*papiste*, Fr. *papista*, Latin.] One that adheres to the communion of the pope and church of Rome.  
 The principal clergymen had frequent conferences with the prince, to persuade him to change his religion, and become a *papist*. *Clarendon.*  
**PAPISTICAL.** *adj.* [from *papist*.] Popish; adherent to popery.  
 There are some *papistical* practitioners among you. *Whig.*  
**PAPISTRY.** *n. f.* [from *papist*.] Popery; the doctrine of the Romish church.  
*Papistry*, as a standing pool, covered and overflowed all England. *Afham's Schoolmaster.*  
 A great number of parishes in England consist of rude and ignorant men, drowned in *papistry*. *Whig.*  
**PAPPOUS.** *adj.* [*papposus*, low Latin.] Having that soft light down, growing out of the seeds of some plants; such as thistles, dandelion, hawk-weeds, which buoys them up so in the air, that they can be blown any where about with the wind: and, therefore, this distinguishes one kind of plants, which is called *pappos*, or *pappos* flowers. *Quincy.*  
 Another thing argumentative of providence is, that *pappous* plumage growing upon the tops of some seeds, whereby they are wafted with the wind, and by that means disseminated far and wide. *Ray on the Creation.*  
 Dandelion, and most of the *pappous* kind, have long numerous feathers, by which they are wafted every way. *Derb.*  
**PAPRY.** *adj.* [from *pap*.] Soft; succulent; easily divided.  
 These were converted into fens, where the ground, being spongy, sucked up the water, and the loosen'd earth swell'd into a soft and *pappy* substance. *Burnet.*  
 Its tender and *pappy* flesh cannot, at once, be fitted to be nourished by solid diet. *Ray on the Creation.*  
**PAR.** *n. f.* [Latin.] State of equality; equivalence; equal value. This word is not elegantly used, except as a term of traffick.  
 To estimate the *par*, it is necessary to know how much silver is in the coins of the two countries, by which you charge the bill of exchange. *Locke.*  
 My friend is the second after the treasurer; the rest of the great officers are much upon a *par*. *Gulliver's Travels.*  
**PARABLE.** *adj.* [*parabilis*, Latin.] Easily procured. Not in use.  
 They were not well withers unto *parable* physic, or remedies easily acquired, who derived medicines from the phoenix. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
**PARABLE.** *n. f.* [*παράβολον*; *parabole*, Fr.] A similitude; a relation under which something else is figured.  
 Balaam took up his *parable*, and said. *Numbers*, xxiii. 7.  
 He spake many things in *parables*. *Matt.* xiii. 3.  
 What is thy fulsome *parable* to me?  
 My body is from all diseases free. *Dryden.*  
**PARABOLA.** *n. f.* [Latin.]  
 The *parabola* is a conick section, arising from a cone's being cut by a plane parallel to one of its sides, or parallel to a plane that touches one side of the cone. *Harris.*  
 Had the velocities of the several planets been greater or less than they are now, at the same distances from the sun, they would not have revolved in concentrick circles as they do, but have moved in hyperbola's or *parabola's*, or in ellipses, very excentrick. *Bentley's Sermons.*  
**PARABOLICAL.** } *adj.* [*parabolique*, Fr. from *parable*.]  
**PARABOLICK.** }  
 1. Expressed by parable or similitude.  
 Such from the text deſcry the *parabolical* exposition of Cajetan. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 The whole scheme of these words is figurative, as being a *parabolical* description of God's vouchſafing to the world the invaluable blessing of the goſpel, by the similitude of a king. *South's Sermons.*  
 2. Having the nature or form of a parabola. [from *parabola*.]  
 The pellucid coat of the eye doth not lie in the same superficies with the white of the eye, but riſeth up a hillock above its convexity, and is of an hyperbolical or *parabolical* figure. *Ray on the Creation.*  
 The incident ray will deſcribe, in the refracting medium, the *parabolick* curve. *Chyenne's Phil. Prin.*  
**PARABOLICALLY.** *adv.* [from *parabolical*.]  
 1. By way of parable or similitude.  
 These words, notwithstanding *parabolically* intended, admit no literal inference. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 2. In the form of a parabola.  
**PARABOLISM.** *n. f.* In algebra, the division of the terms of an equation, by a known quantity that is involved or multiplied in the first term. *Diſt.*

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**PARABOLOID.** *n. f.* [*παράβολον* and *εἶδος*.] A paraboliform curve in geometry, whole ordinates are ſuppoſed to be in ſuptruplicate, ſubquadruplicate, &c. ratio of their reſpective abſciſſæ: There is another ſpecies; for if you ſuppoſe the parameter, multiplied into the ſquare of the abſciſſa, to be equal to the cube of the ordinate; then the curve is called a ſemicubical *paraboloid*. *Harris.*  
**PARACENTESIS.** *n. f.* [*παράκενσις*, *παράκενσις*, to pierce. *paracenteſe*, Fr.] That operation, whereby any of the venters are perforated to let out any matter; as tapping in a tympany. *Quincy.*  
**PARACENTRICAL.** } *adj.* [*παρά και κέντρον*.] Deviating from  
**PARACENTRICK.** } circularity.  
 Since the planets move in the elliptick orbits, in one of whose foci the ſun is, and, by a radius from the ſun, deſcribe equal areas in equal times, we muſt find out a law for the *paracentrick* motion, that may make the orbits elliptic. *Cheyne.*  
**PARADE.** *n. f.* [*parade*, Fr.]  
 1. Shew; ſolemnity.  
 He is not led forth as to a review, but as to a battle; nor adorned for *parade*, but execution. *Granville.*  
 The rites perform'd, the parſon paid,  
 In ſtate returned the grand *parade*. *Swift.*  
 Be rich; but of your wealth make no *parade*,  
 At leaſt, before your maſter's debts are paid. *Swift.*  
 2. Military order.  
 The cherubim flood arm'd  
 To their night-watches in warlike *parade*. *Milton.*  
 3. Place where troops draw up to do duty and mount guard.  
 4. Guard; poſture of defence.  
 Accuſtom him to make judgment of men by their inſide, which often ſhews itſelf in little things, when they are not in *parade*, and upon their guard. *Locke on Education.*  
**PARADIGM.** *n. f.* [*παράδειγμα*.] Example.  
**PARADISICAL.** *adj.* [from *paradiſe*.] Suiting *paradiſe*; making *paradiſe*.  
 The antients expreſs the ſituation of *paradiſical* earth in reference to the ſea. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*  
 Such a mediocrity of heat would be ſo far from exalting the earth to a more happy and *paradiſical* ſtate, that it would turn it to a barren wilderneſs. *Wood's Nat. Hiſt.*  
 The ſummer is a kind of heaven, when we wander in a *paradiſical* ſcene, among groves and gardens; but, at this ſeaſon, we are like our poor fiſt parents, turned out of that agreeable, though ſolitary life, and forced to look about for more people to help to bear our labours, to get into warmer houſes, and live together in cities. *Pope.*  
**PARADISE.** *n. f.* [*παράδειſος*; *paradiſe*, Fr.]  
 1. The bliſſful regions, in which the fiſt pair was placed.  
 Longer in that *paradiſe* to dwell,  
 The law I gave to nature him forbids. *Milton.*  
 2. Any place of felicity.  
 What fool is not ſo wife,  
 To loſe an oath to win a *paradiſe*. *Shakeſpeare.*  
 Conſideration, like an angel, comes,  
 And whipt th' offending Adam out of him;  
 Leaving his body as a *paradiſe*. *Shakeſpeare.*  
 T' envelope and contain celeſtial ſpirits.  
 If ye ſhould lead her into a fool's *paradiſe*,  
 It were very groſs behaviour. *Shakeſpeare, Romeo and Juliet.*  
 Why, nature, bower the ſpirit of a fiend  
 In mortal *paradiſe* of ſuch ſweet fleſh. *Shakeſpeare.*  
 The earth  
 Shall all be *paradiſe*, far happier place,  
 Than this of Eden, and far happier days. *Milton.*  
**PARADOX.** *n. f.* [*παράδοξος*, Fr. *παράδοξος*.] A tenet contrary to received opinion; an aſſertion contrary to appearance; a poſition in appearance abſurd.  
 A gloſſe there is to colour that *paradox*, and make it appear in ſhew not to be altogether unreaſonable. *Hobbes.*  
 You undergo too ſtrict a *paradox*,  
 Striving to make an ugly deed look fair.  
 In their love of God, men can never be too affectionate: it is as true, though it may ſeem a *paradox*, that in their hatred of ſin, men may be ſometimes too paſſionate. *Syrat.*  
**PARADOXICAL.** *adj.* [from *paradox*.]  
 1. Having the nature of a paradox.  
 What hath been every where opined by all men, is more than *paradoxical* to diſpute. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 Strange it is, how the curioſity of men, that have been active in the inſtruction of beaſts, among thoſe many *paradoxical* and unheard-of imitations, ſhould not attempt to make one ſpeak. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 There will ſeem ſtrange and *paradoxical* to one that takes a proſpect of the world.  
 2. Inclined to new tenets, or notions contrary to received opinions.  
**PARADOXICALLY.** *adv.* [from *paradox*.] In a paradoxical manner; in a manner contrary to received opinions.  
 If their vanity of appearing ſingular puts them upon advancing paradoxes, and proving them as *paradoxically*, they are uſually laugh't at. *Collier on Pride.*

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**PARADOXICALNESS.** *n. f.* [from *paradox*.] State of being paradoxical.  
**PARADOXOLOG.** *n. f.* [from *paradox*.] The uſe of paradoxes. Perpend the difficulty, which obſcurity, or unavoidable paradoxology, muſt put upon the attempt. *Brown.*  
**PARAGOGE.** *n. f.* [*παράγωγη*; *paragoge*, Fr.] A figure whereby a letter or ſyllable is added at the end of a word, without adding any thing to the ſenſe of it. *Diſt.*  
**PARAGON.** *n. f.* [*paragon*, from *parage*, equality, old French; *paragone*, Italian.]  
 1. A model; a pattern; ſomething ſupremely excellent.  
 An angel! or, if not,  
 An earthly *paragon*. *Shakeſpeare.*  
 Tunis was never grac'd before with ſuch a *paragon* to their queen. *Shakeſpeare, Tempeſt.*  
 2. Companion; fellow.  
 Alone he rode without his *paragon*. *Spencer.*  
**TO PARAGON.** *v. a.* [*parangere*, French.]  
 1. To compare.  
 The picture of Pamela, in little form, he wore in a tablet, purpoſing to *paragon* the little one with Arcticia's length, not doubting but even, in that little quantity, the excellency of that would ſhine through the weakneſs of the other. *Siſley.*  
 I will give thee bloody teeth,  
 If thou with Cæſar *paragon* again *Shakeſpeare.*  
 My man of men.  
 Proud ſeat  
 Of Lucifer, ſo by alluſion call'd  
 Of that bright ſtar to Satan *paragon'd*. *Milt. Par. Loſt.*  
 2. To equal.  
 He hath achiev'd a maid  
 That *paragon* deſcription and wild fame;  
 One that excels the quirks of blazoning pens. *Shakeſpeare.*  
 We will wear our mortal ſtate with her,  
 Catharine our queen, before the primeſt creature  
 That's *paragon'd* i' th' world. *Shakeſpeare, Hen. VIII.*  
**PARAGRAPH.** *n. f.* [*παράγραφος*, Fr. *παράγραφος*.] A diſtinct part of a diſcourſe.  
 Of his laſt *paragraph*, I have tranſcribed the moſt important parts. *Swift.*  
**PARAGRAPHEMATICALLY.** *adv.* [from *paragraph*.] By paragraphs; with diſtinct breaks or diviſions.  
**PARALLACTICAL.** *adj.* [from *parallax*.] Pertaining to a *parallax*.  
**PARALLACTICK.** } *parallax*.  
**PARALLAX.** *n. f.* [*παράλλαξις*.] The diſtance between the true and apparent place of the ſun, or any ſtar view'd from the ſurface of the earth.  
 By what ſtrange *parallax* or optick ſkill  
 Of viſion multiply'd *Milton's Paradiſe Regained.*  
 Light moves from the ſun to us in about ſeven or eight minutes time, which diſtance is about 70,000,000 Engliſh miles, ſuppoſing the horizontal *parallax* of the ſun to be about twelve ſeconds. *Newton's Optics.*  
**PARALLEL.** *adj.* [*παράλληλος*; *parallel*, Fr.]  
 1. Extended in the ſame direction, and preſerving always the ſame diſtance.  
 Diſtorting the order and theory of cauſes perpendicular to their effects, he draws them aſide unto things whereto they run *parallel*, and their proper motions would never meet together. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 2. Having the ſame tendency.  
 When honour runs *parallel* with the laws of God and our country, it cannot be too much cheriſhed; but when the dictates of honour are contrary to thoſe of religion and equity, they are the great depravations of human nature. *Addiſon.*  
 3. Continuing the reſemblance through many particulars; equal; like.  
 The foundation principle of peripateticism is exactly *parallel* to an acknowledged nothing. *Granville.*  
 I ſhall obſerve ſomething *parallel* to the wooing and wedding ſuit in the behaviour of perſons of figure. *Addiſon.*  
 Compare the words and phraſes in one place of an author, with the ſame in other places of the ſame author, which are generally called *parallel* places. *Watts.*  
**PARALLEL.** *n. f.* [from the adjective.]  
 1. Lines continuing their courſe, and ſtill remaining at the ſame diſtance from each other.  
 Who made the ſpider *parallels* deſign,  
 Sure as De Moivre, without rule or line?  
 2. Lines on the globe marking the latitude.  
 3. Direction conformable to that of another line.  
 Diſtentions, like ſmall ſtreams, are fiſt begun,  
 Scarce ſeen they riſe but gather as they run;  
 So lines, that from their *parallel* decline,  
 More they proceed, the more they ſtill diſjoin. *Garth.*  
 4. Reſemblance; conformity continued through many particulars; likeneſs.  
 Such a reſemblance of all parts,  
 Life, death, age, fortune, nature, arts;  
 She lights her torch at theirs to tell,  
 And ſhew the world this *parallel*. *Denham.*  
 'Twixt earthly females and the moon,  
 All *parallels* exactly run. *Swift's Miſcel.*

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5. Comparison made.  
 The *parallel* holds in the gainfulneſs, as well as laboriouſneſs of the work. *Decay of Piety.*  
 A reader cannot be more rationally entertained, than by comparing and drawing a *parallel* between his own private character, and that of other perſons. *Addiſon.*  
 6. Any thing reſembling another.  
 Thou ungrateful brute, if thou wouldſt find thy *parallel*, go to hell, which is both the region and the emblem of ingratitude. *South's Sermons.*  
 For works like theſe, let deathleſs journals tell,  
 None but thyſelf can be thy *parallel*. *Pope.*  
**TO PARALLEL.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To place, ſo as always to keep the ſame direction with another line.  
 The Azores having a middle ſituation between theſe continents and that vaſt tract of America, the needle ſeemeth equally diſtracted by both, and diverting unto neither, doth *parallel* and place itſelf upon the true meridian. *Brown.*  
 2. To keep in the ſame direction; to level.  
 His life is *parallel'd*  
 Ev'n with the ſtroke and line of his great juſtice. *Shakeſpeare.*  
 3. To correſpond to.  
 That he ſtretched out the north over the empty places, ſeems to *parallel* the expreſſion of David, he ſtretched out the earth upon the waters. *Burnet.*  
 4. To be equal to; to reſemble through many particulars.  
 In the fire, the deſtruction was ſo ſwift, ſudden, vaſt and miſerable, as nothing can *parallel* in ſtory. *Dryden.*  
 5. To compare.  
 I *parallel'd* more than once, our idea of ſuſtance, with the Indian philoſopher's he-knew-not-what; which ſupported the tortoiſe. *Locke.*  
**PARALLELISM.** *n. f.* [*parallelisme*, Fr. from *parallel*.] State of being parallel.  
 The *parallelism* and due proportioned inclination of the axis of the earth. *More's Divine Dialogues.*  
 Speaking of the *parallelism* of the axis of the earth, I demand, whether it be better to have the axis of the earth ſteady and perpetually *parallel* to itſelf, or to have it careleſſly tumble this way and that way. *Ray on the Creation.*  
**PARALLELOGRAM.** *n. f.* [*παράλληλος* and *γραμμή*; *parallelogramme*, Fr.] In geometry, a right lined quadrilateral figure, whole oppoſite ſides are parallel and equal. *Harris.*  
 The experiment we made in a loadſtone of a *parallelogram*, or long figure, wherein only inverting the extremes, as it came out of the fire, we altered the poles. *Brown.*  
 We may have a clear idea of the area of a *parallelogram*, without knowing what relation it bears to the area of a triangle. *Watts's Logick.*  
**PARALLELOGRAMICAL.** *adj.* [from *parallelogram*.] Having the properties of a parallelogram.  
**PARALLELOPIPED.** *n. f.* [from *parallelopede*, Fr.] A ſolid figure contained under fix parallelograms, the oppoſites of which are equal and parallel; or it is a priſm, whole baſe is a parallelogram: it is always triple to a pyramid of the ſame baſe and height. *Harris.*  
 Two priſms alike in ſhape I tied ſo, that their axes and oppoſite ſides being parallel, they compoſed a *parallelopede*. *Newton's Optics.*  
 Crystals that hold lead are yellowiſh, and of a cubic or *parallelopede* figure. *Woodward.*  
**PARALOGISM.** *n. f.* [*παράλογισμος*; *paralogisme*, Fr.] A falſe argument.  
 That becauſe they have not a bladder of gall; like thoſe we obſerve in others, they have no gall at all, is a *paralogism* not admiſſible, a fallacy that dwells not in a cloud, and needs not the ſun to ſcatter it. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 Modern writers, making the drachma leſs than the denarius, others equal, have been deceived by a double *paralogism*, in ſtanding too nicely upon the bare words of the ancients, without examining the things. *Arbutnot.*  
 If a ſyllogiſm agree with the rules given for the conſtruction of it, it is called a true argument: if it diſagree with theſe rules, it is a *paralogism*, or falſe argument. *Watts.*  
**PARALOGY.** *n. f.* Falſe reaſoning.  
 That Methuſelah was the longeſt liver of all the poſterity of Adam, we quietly believe; but that he muſt needs be ſo, is perhaps below *paralogy* to deny. *Brown.*  
**PARALYSIS.** [*παράλυσις*; *paralyſis*, Fr.] A palsy.  
**PARALYTICAL.** } *adj.* [from *paralyſis*; *paralytique*, Fr.] Pal.  
**PARALYTICK.** } ſied; inclined to palsy.  
 Nought ſhall it profit, that the charming fair,  
 Angelic, ſoſteſt work of heav'n, draws near  
 To the cold ſhaking *paralytick* hand,  
 Senſeleſs of beauty. *Prior.*  
 If a nerve be cut, or ſtreightly bound, that goes to any muſcle, that muſcle ſhall immediately loſe its motion; which is the caſe of *paralyticks*. *Derham.*  
 The difficulties of breathing and ſwallowing, without any tumour after long diſeaſes, proceed commonly from a reſolution or *paralytical* diſpoſition of the parts. *Arbutnot.*  
**PARAMETER.**